UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/014,146	11/28/2001	Charles G. Kappell III	2001P18437US	6639

7590   05/31/2005

Siemens Corporation
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Intellectual Property Department
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EXAMINER
WOO, ISAAC M

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2162	

DATE MAILED: 05/31/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/014,146	KAPPELL ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Isaac M Woo	2162

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *13 December 2004*.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-17* is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-17* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6)☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1.   This action is in response to Applicant's Amendments, filed on December 13,

2004 have been considered but are deemed moot in view of new ground of rejections

below.

2.   Claims 1, 4, 7, 11 15 are amended. Claims 1-17 are pending.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set
> forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and
> the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the
> invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains.
> Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

4.   Claims 1-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Shah et al (U.S. Patent No. 6,041,325, hereinafter, "Shah") in view of Hedin et al (U.S.

Patent No. 5,386,556, hereinafter, "Hedin").

        With respect to claim 1, Shah discloses, call information database (14, Sybase

database for telephone database, fig. 6, col. 6, lines 4-8) for storing call information, see

(fig. 5, col. 10, lines 17-35); query engine operably coupled to the call information

database, see (fig. 3, col. 8, lines 52-67 to col. 9, lines 1-4, schema query program

queries telephone database); and graphical user interface (col. 8, lines 52-61) coupled

to provide query parameter (12, lines 9-19) for accessing call information from the call

information database (12, lines 9-19) in a text form (fig. 8C, col.14, lines 1-6, query

inputs are text form), the query parameter defining search criteria (fig. 8C, col.14, lines

1-6, search criteria is time range), see (fig. 3, col. 8, lines 52-67 to col. 9, lines 1-4,

schema query program queries telephone database. Shah does not explicitly disclose,

query engine is adapted to translate the query parameter into a database-readable

form. However, Hedin discloses, "If thus the input expression is a query to the database,

the analysis will produce an interpretation of the query which then is translated into the

query language for that data base (e.g. SQL)", see (col. 3, lines 28-33). This teaches

that query input is translated data-readable form of SQL. Therefore, it would have been

obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made

to modify by incorporating query engine is adapted to translate the query parameter into

a database-readable form as discussed by Hedin. Thus, one having ordinary skill in the

art at the time the invention was made would have been motivated to use such a

modification because that would provide Shah's system the enhanced database

searching method from input query translation to database-readable form.

With respect to claim 2, Shah discloses, database-readable form comprising a

Structured Query Language (SQL) form, see (col. 14, Sybase database SQL, fig. 6, col.

11, lines 36-56).

With respect to claim 3, Shah discloses, results of a query are provided to the graphical user interface in a text-readable form, see (114, fig. 9, col. 12, lines 19-28, col. 15, lines 33-44).

With respect to claim 4, Shah discloses, inputting call center database text query information (fig. 8C, col.14, lines 1-6, query inputs are text form) for accessing call information from a call information database (14, Sybase database for telephone database, fig. 6, col. 6, lines 4-8), see (fig. 5, col. 10, lines 17-35) into graphical user interface (col. 8, lines 52-61) the query parameters defining search criteria (fig. 8C, col.14, lines 1-6, search criteria is time range), returning a result of the database-readable query to the graphical user interface for display, see (114, fig. 9, col. 12, lines 19-28, col. 15, lines 33-44).Shah does not explicitly disclose, query engine is adapted to translate the query parameter into a database-readable form. However, Hedin discloses, "If thus the input expression is a query to the database, the analysis will produce an interpretation of the query which then is translated into the query language for that data base (e.g. SQL)", see (col. 3, lines 28-33). This teaches that query input is translated data-readable form of SQL. Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify by incorporating query engine is adapted to translate the query parameter into a database-readable form as discussed by Hedin. Thus, one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have been motivated to use such a modification

because that would provide Shah's system the enhanced database searching method

from input query translation to database-readable form.

With respect to claim 5, Shah discloses, database-readable form comprising a

Structured Query Language (SQL) form, see (col. 14, Sybase database SQL, fig. 6, col.

11, lines 36-56).

With respect to claim 6, Shah discloses, selecting one or more fields to view from

a first graphical user interface window; selecting predetermined criteria to apply to the

fields using a second graphical and user interface window, see (fig. 8C, col.14, lines 1-

6, query inputs are text form).

With respect to claim 7, Shah discloses, telecommunications network one or

more, a switch configured to switch calls between devices on the one or more

telecommunications network (fig. 1, col. 6, lines 42-67 to col. 7, lines 1-10); call

information database (14, Sybase database for telephone database, fig. 6, col. 6, lines

4-8) for storing call information, see (fig. 5, col. 10, lines 17-35); query engine operably

coupled to the call information database, see (fig. 3, col. 8, lines 52-67 to col. 9, lines 1-

4, schema query program queries telephone database); and graphical user interface

(col. 8, lines 52-61) coupled to provide query parameter (12, lines 9-19) for accessing

call information from the call information database (12, lines 9-19) in a text form (fig.

8C, col.14, lines 1-6, query inputs are text form), the query parameter defining search

criteria (fig. 8C, col.14, lines 1-6, search criteria is time range), see (fig. 3, col. 8, lines

52-67 to col. 9, lines 1-4, schema query program queries telephone database. Shah

does not explicitly disclose, query engine is adapted to translate the query parameter

into a database-readable form. However, Hedin discloses, "If thus the input expression

is a query to the database, the analysis will produce an interpretation of the query which

then is translated into the query language for that data base (e.g. SQL)", see (col. 3,

lines 28-33). This teaches that query input is translated data-readable form of SQL.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the

time of the invention was made to modify by incorporating query engine is adapted to

translate the query parameter into a database-readable form as discussed by Hedin.

Thus, one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have

been motivated to use such a modification because that would provide Shah's system

the enhanced database searching method from input query translation to database-

readable form.

With respect to claim 8, Shah discloses, database-readable form comprising a

Structured Query Language (SQL) form, see (col. 14, Sybase database SQL, fig. 6, col.

11, lines 36-56).

With respect to claim 9, Shah discloses, results of a query are provided to the

graphical user interface in a text-readable form, see (114, fig. 9, col. 12, lines 19-28, col.

15, lines 33-44).

With respect to claim 10, Shah discloses, first screen for selecting fields for

searching; second screen for entering search criteria for the fields, and third screen for

displaying results of the searching, see (fig. 8C, col.14, lines 1-6, query inputs are text

form).

With respect to claim 11, Shah discloses, telecommunications network one or

more, a switch configured to switch calls between devices on the one or more

telecommunications network (fig. 1, col. 6, lines 42-67 to col. 7, lines 1-10); call

information database (14, Sybase database for telephone database, fig. 6, col. 6, lines

4-8) for storing call information, see (fig. 5, col. 10, lines 17-35); query engine operably

coupled to the call information database, see (fig. 3, col. 8, lines 52-67 to col. 9, lines 1-

4, schema query program queries telephone database); and graphical user interface

(col. 8, lines 52-61) coupled to provide query parameter (12, lines 9-19) for accessing

call information from the call information database (12, lines 9-19) in a text form (fig.

8C, col.14, lines 1-6, query inputs are text form), the query parameter defining search

criteria (fig. 8C, col.14, lines 1-6, search criteria is time range), see (fig. 3, col. 8, lines

52-67 to col. 9, lines 1-4, schema query program queries telephone database. Shah

does not explicitly disclose, query engine is adapted to translate the query parameter

into a database-readable form. However, Hedin discloses, "If thus the input expression

is a query to the database, the analysis will produce an interpretation of the query which

then is translated into the query language for that data base (e.g. SQL)", see (col. 3,

lines 28-33). This teaches that query input is translated data-readable form of SQL.
Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the
time of the invention was made to modify by incorporating query engine is adapted to
translate the query parameter into a database-readable form as discussed by Hedin.
Thus, one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have
been motivated to use such a modification because that would provide Shah's system
the enhanced database searching method from input query translation to database-
readable form.

With respect to claim 12, Shah discloses, database-readable form comprising a
Structured Query Language (SQL) form, see (col. 14, Sybase database SQL, fig. 6, col.
11, lines 36-56).

With respect to claim 13, Shah discloses, results of a query are provided to the
graphical user interface in a text-readable form, see (114, fig. 9, col. 12, lines 19-28, col.
15, lines 33-44).

With respect to claim 14, Shah discloses, first screen for selecting fields for
searching; second screen for entering search criteria for the fields, and third screen for
displaying results of the searching, see (fig. 8C, col.14, lines 1-6, query inputs are text
form).

With respect to claim 15, Shah discloses, call information database (14, Sybase

database for telephone database, fig. 6, col. 6, lines 4-8) for storing call information, see

(fig. 5, col. 10, lines 17-35); query engine operably coupled to the call information

database, see (fig. 3, col. 8, lines 52-67 to col. 9, lines 1-4, schema query program

queries telephone database); and graphical user interface (col. 8, lines 52-61) coupled

to provide query parameter (12, lines 9-19) for accessing call information from the call

information database (12, lines 9-19) in a text form (fig. 8C, col.14, lines 1-6, query

inputs are text form), the query parameter defining search criteria (fig. 8C, col.14, lines

1-6, search criteria is time range), see (fig. 3, col. 8, lines 52-67 to col. 9, lines 1-4,

schema query program queries telephone database. Shah does not explicitly disclose,

query engine is adapted to translate the query parameter into a database-readable

form. However, Hedin discloses, "If thus the input expression is a query to the database,

the analysis will produce an interpretation of the query which then is translated into the

query language for that data base (e.g. SQL)", see (col. 3, lines 28-33). This teaches

that query input is translated data-readable form of SQL. Therefore, it would have been

obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made

to modify by incorporating query engine is adapted to translate the query parameter into

a database-readable form as discussed by Hedin. Thus, one having ordinary skill in the

art at the time the invention was made would have been motivated to use such a

modification because that would provide Shah's system the enhanced database

searching method from input query translation to database-readable form.

With respect to claim 16, Shah discloses, database-readable form comprising a

Structured Query Language (SQL) form, see (col. 14, Sybase database SQL, fig. 6, col.

11, lines 36-56).

With respect to claim 17, Shah discloses, results of a query are provided to the

graphical user interface in a text-readable form, see (114, fig. 9, col. 12, lines 19-28, col.

15, lines 33-44).

Conclusion

5.   Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in

this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP

§ 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37

CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE

MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within

TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not

mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the

shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any

extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later

than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Contact Information

6.   Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Isaac M Woo whose telephone number is (571) 272-

4043. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, John E Breene can be reached on (571) 272-4107. The fax phone number

for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should

you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

IMW
May 19, 2005

JEAN M. CORRIELUS
PRIMARY EXAMINER